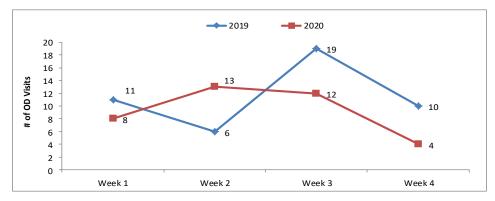


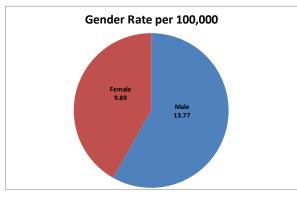
"Striving Toward a Healthier Community."

September 2020 Monthly Data Report

Estimated Drug Overdose Monthly Epicenter Surveillance Report: Stark County, Ohio: September 2020

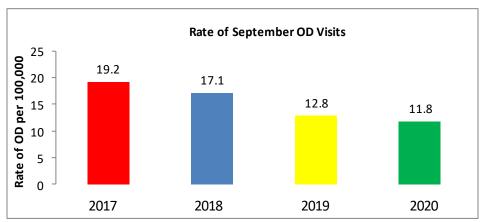
This report shows an estimated figure of all Stark County Emergency Department (ED) and Urgent Care (UC) visits for drug overdose (OD) in the month of September. This report is intended to show trends and figures we are seeing in Stark County with all drug overdoses not just those resulting in fatality. In the month of September there were 44 ED/UC visits of Stark County residents that met our exclusion criteria listed below. This number accounted for 0.38% of all ED/UC visits this month.





The pie chart to the left shows that in September males had slightly higher OD visits. Of the 44 OD visits the median age was 31.

The Graph above displays the raw number of ED/UC visits in September by week. Week 1 begins with the first Sunday of the month.



The graph above shows the rate of September ED/UC OD visits per 100,000 of Stark County populative Sources: This data was pulled from the Ohio Department of Health's EpiCenter database. Gender and Population data was taken from the 2018 Census Bureau.

Exclusion Criteria: The data in this report come from the state of Ohio's EpiCenter Health Monitoring System. The drug related cases include all emergency departments (ED) or urgent care (UC) visits occurring in Stark County. The data is then sorted through only keeping the cases that directly state "Overdose" or "OD" in the chief complaint section. Visits due to: a. Suicide attempt b. Overdoses from over the counter medications such as Tylenol, Ibuprofen, and Aspirin, c. Accidental Overdoses of Insulin, or d. where the abbreviation "OD" is referring to the right eye. These will be removed when identified in the case notes. However, there may be some cases that meet these criteria, but do not specify directly in the notes and therefore may still be included.

Please note that these are estimated figures due to the limited case notes available in Epicenter. The information provided may not be enough to firmly classify a case as an overdose and particular details of a case may change from the ED/UC first impression. For example, a patient with an initial complaint of altered mental status and throughout admission is determined to be an overdose will be missed in the data provided from EpiCenter. It is also important to remember that in most cases the type of drug that was used to overdose is not listed resulting in the figures reflecting any drug not just opiates.

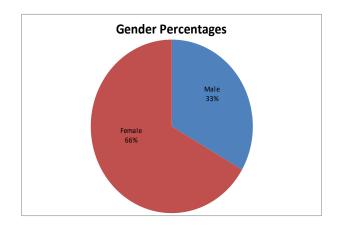
Overdose Death Demographic Data September 2020 (9)

Demographic Death Data comes from the Stark County Coroners Office for Unintentional Poisoning Death in Stark County, Ohio

Rates in the Demographic report are based off of 2018 5 year estimate data from Census Bureau website—subject to change

https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs

*Rates with a numerator of less than 10 maybe unstable



Gender
Rate per
100,000
Male:
1.65
Female:
3.12

Race

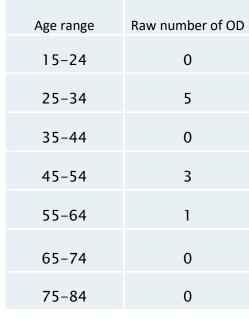
Rate per 100,000

White:

2.43

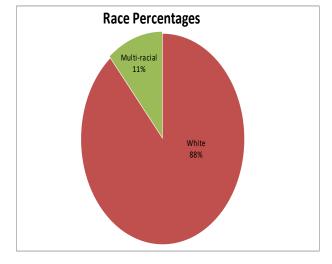
Black:

0



Zip code data below lists the number of decedents by location of incident

25-34	5	
35-44	0	44601-1
15-54	3	44608-1
55-64	1	44688-1
		44705-3
55-74	0	44706-1
75-84	0	44708-1
he 9 decede	or fentanyl 44710-1	



7 of the 9 decedents were positive for fentanyl

Other drugs such as stimulants, sedatives and marijuana may have contributed.

^{**}Preliminary numbers and are subject to change

Naloxone Distribution-September 2020

Agency Distributing	Number of kits	Reported Reversals
Stark County Health Department (Law Enforcement)	15	5
Stark County Health Department (Pop up sites)	0	0
Stark County Health Department (Court Project)	10	0
Coleman (Project Dawn)	11	0
Alliance City Health Department (Project Dawn)	Information not received	Information not received
Commquest (Project Dawn)	75	22
Canton City Public Health (IN Grant)	166	79